RECIPROCITY MEASURE MAY DIE IN THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Depends on O. H. Platt, Aldrich, Cullom, Deboe and Burnham Whether It Ever Sees the Light.

VIEWS OF SERENO E. PAYNE

HE SAYS THE COUNTERVAILING DU-TIES HAVE BEEN REPEALED.

Effect of the Morris Amendment, He Says, Was of Greater Extent Than the Author Intended.

INVESTIGATION PROPOSED

TRUST SAID TO HAVE PURCHASED ALL THE SUGAR IN CUBA.

Clash of House Leaders and "Insurgents"-Grosvenor Arouses Weeks -Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- High tension was manifested among the members of the ONE MAN KILLED AND ANOTHER SE-House to-day as a result of the action of the House last night in overriding the ways and means committee on the Cuban reciprocity bill. Chairman Payne took the reverse philosophically. He pointed out that the effect of the amendment was to take off not only the differential on sugar, but also the countervailing duty provided by the Dingley law, a result not intended by the author of the amendment. Under the Dingley act an additional or countervailing tween 26 and 27 cents a hundred pounds.

framed the amendment, is examining the are searching the surrounding country for Dingley and other laws to determine them. It is believed they were miners whether Mr. Payne's point is good. Mr. from the Jamison coal works, where Morris said that from his inquiry so far he scores of negroes are employed. did not think the claim was good, but if it was the matter could easily be remedied by amendment.

the abolition of the differential and counter- cific Railroad graders and two colored wailing duties affected an even greater re- highwaymen near Sherman, Wyo., last duction and loss than he had at first esti- night, in which one of the negroes was mated. His earlier figures showed the killed and several of the graders injured. President of the Big Four Railway countervailing duty to be between 26 and 27 | The other negro was placed under arrest cents per hundred pounds. But this referred to raw sugar, and the countervailing duty on the refined article was even more, namely-383 per 100 pounds. This, with the differential of 1.25 makes a total reduction on refined sugar of .508 per 100 pounds. Mr. Long, of the ways and means committee. also made estimates which in his judgment bore out the foregoing figures that the amendment would take off in differential and countervailing duties a total of .508 on refined sugar coming from Germany and other countries giving bounties.

The Senate is by no means decided as to

what it will do with the bill. The measure reached the Senate a few minutes after that body convened to-day and was received with exceptional interest, which was made evident by the private comments of senators. The bill goes to the committee on relations with Cuba, which is composed of seven Republicans and four opposition senators, Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, being chairman. When asked to-day if he felt disposed to outline his views of the probable course of the committee with reference to the measure, Senator Platt declined to say more than that a meeting would be called at an early date to decide on a course of action, merely adding, "We are not going to lose our composure, but will consider the question carefully." The best pinion is that the bill will remain in committee for some time and a Republican senator suggested the possibility of an inveseneficiaries under the proposed reduction,

the bill had passed the House without

refined sugar it would have received the support of two of the four opposition memthe Democratic strength of the committee differential amendment. Hence, it seems | says that his wife was disloyal. probable that the character of the report to be made to the Senate, if any is to be made, will depend upon the other Republean members of the committee, Messrs. Platt, Aldrich, Cullom, Deboe and Burnham. Senator Teller says he will support any action calculated to kill the bill in the Senate, and he is inclined to think that the House adoption of the amendment for the emoval of the differential tariff will have that effect. There are not a few members he think the bill will be allowed to die the committee. Mr. Teller to-day introduced in the Senate

the following: Whereas, It has been currently reported hat nearly the entire crop of Cuban sugar has been purchased and is now held by that is generally known as the 'sugar ust,' which is the principal consumer of raw sugar in the United States, and that by concession given to the raiser of cane Sugar in the Island of Cuba or any measre intended for their relief by admitting heir sugar at reduced rates of duty into he United States will only benefit the sugar trust, and that the Cubans will rewe no real benefit from such concession;

Whereas, It is alleged that a number of izens of the United States have acquired se holdings of cane-producing lands in a and are now especially urging the uction of the duty on sugar under the alm that such reduction will benefit the cople of Cuba; therefore, be it

Resolved. That the committee on relaas with Cuba be directed to make an estigation as to the truth of such arges and to report to the Senate, and to port, in addition thereto, what is the and cost of making sugar in the Island aba: and, also, if any concession shall sade in the way of a reduction of the on sugar coming from Cuba into the d States; what concessions should be de by the government of Cuba about to established on articles produced in the ited States and exported into the Island uba in order to make reciprocal and equitable arrangement as to exports to a and imports therefrom to the United

The resolution was referred to the committee on relations with Cuba at the suggestion of Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of that committee.

W. Bayard Cutting Surprised.

NEW YORK, April 19 .- W. Bayard Cutting, president of the American Beet-sugar Company, expressed great astonishment when told of the action taken by the House of Representatives on the Cuban reciprocity am taken completely by surprise, he said, "as no such radical step as the

expected. It comes so suddenly that I hardly know what to think of its effect on the beet-sugar industry."

AFTERMATH IN THE HOUSE.

Grosvenor and Weeks Have a Tilt Over the Cuban Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 19.-After the turbulent scenes of yesterday marking the passage of the revised Cuban reciprocity bill, the House setled down to routine business to-day. An opportunity was found, however, for the two elements in the recent struggle to give expression to their feelings. This occurred while the fortification appropriation bill was under consideration. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, one of the ways and means leaders, said that the amendment which the opponents of the ways and means committee had engrafted upon the Payne bill not only wiped out the differential on sugar, but also did away with the countervailing duty of the Dingley law. Mr. Weeks, of Michigan, made a spirited rejoinder, in behalf of those who opposed the ways and means committee. He frankly conceded that the motive of the opposition had been to kill the reciprocity bill and commented satirically on Mr. Grosvenor's recent references to the young and inexperienced members. Telegrams of congratulation had been pouring in to-day, Mr. Weeks said, from the Governor of Michigan and from those high in the councils of the Republican party on the success of the movement against the reciprocity bill. With this home support behind them, he and his associates did not propose to have the "riot act" read to them by the gentleman from Ohio or any other leader. "Our motive was to kill that billthat is the plain English of it," exclaimed Mr. Weeks, "and we believe that it is killed and that if it ever comes back from the Senate its friends will not be able to recognize it.' Mr. Cannon stated that if the Senate dealt with the bill as Mr. Weeks suggested

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10, PART 2.)

SHOT BY HIGHWAYMEN

RIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Were Escorting Girls Home from a

Dance When Attacked-Deadly

Hold-Up in Nebraska.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 19.-While a duty is levied on sugars coming from coun- number of young people were returning tries paying a bounty on sugar equal in from a dancing party early this morning amount to the bounty received. This is by two masked negro highwaymen held up Section 5 of the Dingley act and is a provi- the couple in the lead and at the muzzle sion separate from that making a differen- of revolvers overpowered Charles Mctial between the duty on raw and refined | Quillis and foced him to turn over his sugar. Mr. Payne holds, however, that, as money and watch. Meanwhile Miss Annie the amendment specifies that the rate of Hill, who was with him, ran back and noti-1.825 cents shall be "in lieu of the duties fied the others, who hurried to the rescue. thereon now provided by law," it takes off The highwaymen immediately opened fire both the differential of about 12 cents a and Alexander McNaught was shot dead hundred pounds and the countervalling and Frank McQuillis severely wounded. The duty of the Dingley law, amounting to be- robbers then fied to a thicket and escaped. A reward of \$500 has been of-Representative Morris, of Minnesota, who fered for their apprehension and officers =

Another Deadly Fight.

Mr. Payne stated later in the day that ceived here of a fight between Union Paand sent to jail at Laramie. He gives the name of Will Diamond and says his companion, who was killed, was Will Harris. One of the graders was returning from Sherman when he met the highwaymen, one of whom was armed with a rifle and the other with a revolver. They demanded the man's money, and, on being refused clubbed and beat him badly and took from him a watch and \$13 in money, leaving him in a semi-conscious condition. When he revived he hurried to the camp and reported the occurrence. A dozen mounted men started in pursuit of the robbers, overtaking them two miles from where the robbery occurred. A fight ensued, in which guns were freely used and one of the negroes killed. The other surrendered and was taken to Sherman. Feeling is high at the camp, and fears are expressed that the other highwayman will be lynched.

WITH ARM AROUND HER NECK.

William McCarty Fired Two Bullets Into His Wife's Back.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 19.-William McCarty, aged twenty-seven, a railroad brakeman, to-night killed his wife at the home of C. E. Swigert, a neighbor, 245 tigation into the question of the probable | West Main street. McCarty had been intoxicated for some time. Thursday night he beat his wife in a frightful manner. an amendment removing the differential on | Fearing for her life she to-day swore out a peace warrant. McCarty learned of this, pers of the committee. These are Messrs, and this evening, while she and Mrs. Swi-Money and Simmons, and they are now | gert were standing on the front porch, he more than ever pleased with it. On the suddenly appeared from the side of the other hand, at least two of the Republican house. Seizing his wife around the neck members, Messrs. McMillan and Spooner, he fired two bullets into her back. She oppose the bill. The indications are that | died instantly. The victim was only twenty years of age. Her maiden name was will now be thrown to the support of the Lucy Goebel. McCarty was arrested. He

CREDIT CLERK ARRESTED.

Accused of Embezzling \$25,000 from His Employers.

NEW YORK, April 19.-Bryan L. Rawson, credit clerk for L. H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, was arraigned in Police Court to-day, charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000, and was released on \$5,000 bail. According to John C. Juhring, one of the firm, Rawson was engaged in a conspiracy with Max Borschardt and another employe by which the firm was robbed of at least \$25 .-000 or possibly more. Borschardt was arrested five months ago and, it is said. turned State's evidence, implicating the other two. The third man is said to have disappeared. Rawson had been in the employ of the firm for twenty years. He resides at Mount Vernon, N. Y., and has

been prominent in social circles there. EARTHQUAKES FAR APART.

Shakes in Southern Russia, Mexico and California.

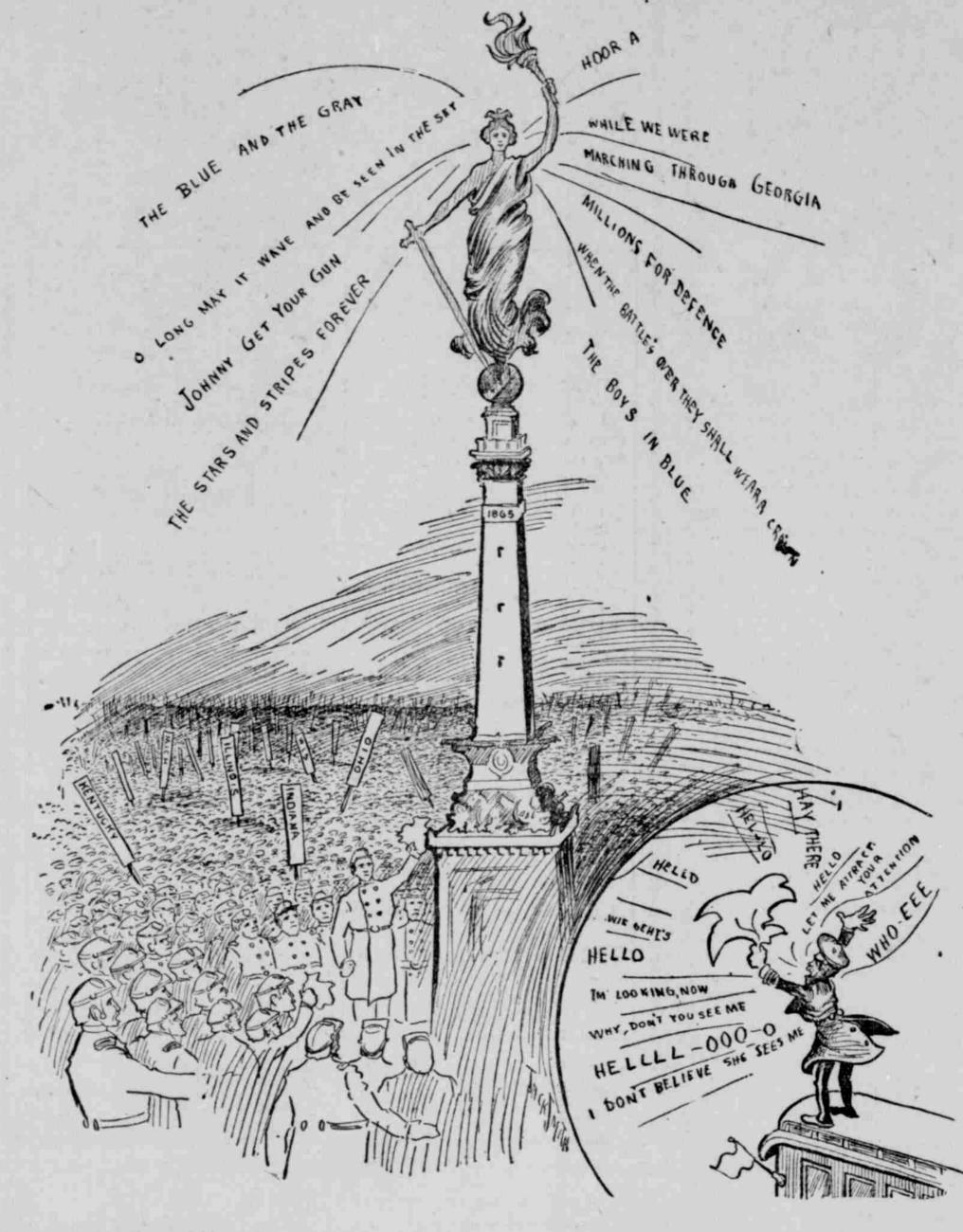
ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.-Severe earth shocks occurred in Shemak, Transcaucasia, during the night of April 17, causing a panic among the inhabitants, who escaped the recent visitations. Earth shocks we are the people. These things do not were also felt in the districts of Ferhana.

Turkestan, early yesterday morning. MEXICO CITY, April 19 .- A severe earthquake shock was felt here at 7:50 last evening. Its duration was a minute and a half. exceeding any experienced in recent years. SAN FRANCISCO, April 19 .- A sharp earthquake shock was felt here shortly

after 8 o'clock this morning. BOY GOES TO PRISON.

Thirteen-Year-Old Pleads Guilty to Killing a Playmate.

TOLEDO, O., April 19.-Daniel Rosenbecker, thirteen years old, pleaded guilty to-day to murder and was sentenced to serve twenty years in the State peniten- Kinley in his last message. We must adopt tiary. He killed his playmate, Arthur a system of reciprocity by which we can the beginning of a ball game between a Rushville schools. On his retirement, about with the Great Hive in the extension and social, the religious, the political, the litershelition of the sugar differential has been | Shanteau, aged seven years.



MONUMENT-"Now it is my time to not see you, Prince Henry."

OMAHA, Neb., April 19 .- Word was re- TELLS CHICAGO BANKERS EXPAN-SION IS A NECESSITY.

> Thinks Effective Means Must Be Employed.

RECIPROCITY WILL BENEFIT

HE FAVORS THE BLAINE PLAN AS INTERPRETED BY M'KINLEY.

Great Opportunities Await Americans in South America and the Ori-

ent, He Says.

CHICAGO, April 19.-The necessity of expansion was the dominant theme at the banquet of the Bankers' Club, which was held to-night at the Auditorium Hotel. The chief speakers of the evening were President M. E. Ingalls, of the Big Four road, Robert Lowry, of Atlanta, Ga., and Frank

O. Lowden, of Chicago.

delivered by Mr. Ingalls, and his views found earnest support among his hearers. His address was in part as follows: "Both parties in this country have notified the world that they will uphold the Monroe doctrine; that is, that no foreign power shall be allowed to acquire territory on the American continent, and we are prepared to maintain this. While foreign countries have accepted the political and arbitrary notice, they have been insiduously and accially annexing the West India islands and their bankers, by loaning money, by pro- by reciprocal arrangements and relations

American neighbors. "The very first thing to do to promote to build up a system of transportation and carrying the mails, at least once a week, between the United States and the principai ports of the West India islands and establishing agencies for furnishing exchange and credit. 'You cannot bring about a change of

people on earth, that we have more railroads, that we have the biggest trusts and count when you get down into South Amer- prosperity of to-day. ca among the Latin races. We have got to show them that it is cheaper to visit the freight can be shipped with greater dispatch and at a cheaper rate, and, above all, you must show them that there is money enough in this country and machinery for using it, to furnish them long credits upon good security and at a good rate of interest. Too long, it seems to me, we have neglected our communications with these countries which belong to us. Instead of gaining, we have lost, and now at this time, when we are proudly taking a new departure, we must take some effective means to enlarge our business. "If we would make this Nation as rich and powerful as it ought to be, if we would bring money and property to ourselves

and to the future, we must adopt some

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S JOURNAL.

Part One-Ten Pages.

1-Reciprocity Bill May Die in the Senate Committee; Installation of President Butler at Columbia College; Verdict in the Pittser Murder Case, and Other In-

diana News; M. E. Ingalls Tells Chicago Bankers that Expansion is a Necessity. 2-General Telegraphic News. 3-Millions for Churches.

4-Wrecked by a Torrent. 5-General Labor News.

6-Sporting News.

7-Sporting News. 8-State Convention Gossip; Court News, 9-Girls in Heroic Drama; Julius A. Haag's Offer for Gas Company.

10-The Battle Flag Parade; Hotel Lobby Gleanings. Part Two-Ten Pages.

1-Almost a Lost Art; News of Labor Organizations.

2-Growth of a Crystal; Andrew Carnegie's New Book.

3-High School News and Gossip.

4-Editorial Page. 5-General Foreign News.

6-Personal and Society and Real-estate News.

7-Classified Advertisements. 8-Financial Reports.

9-Live Stock and Local and General Produce Markets.

10-Morgan's Latest Deal. Part Three-Eight Pages.

Cancer; The Doctrine of Theosophy. 3-Musical and Dramatic

4-News of the Ladysmith Victory; Vagaries of a Bird Lover; Short Sermon. 5-Illustrated Fashions: Little Lessons in Economy.

6-Suburban Society News. 7-Original Story, "The Better Way;" Sphinx Lore. 8-Miscelleaneous

labor of Europe and its competition may tively engaged in cultivating and commer- be necessary. It certainly is considered so by a large number of our people, but the same wall that protects us upon that side the South American states by sending out is our ruin upon the other, and we must their merchants, their manufacturers and cultivate the West Indies, the South American states and the islands of the Pacific moting enterprise and by long credits; and which promote our commerce. We must the time may come when we shall stand admit their products free, in consideration of their purchasing from us, and, if this here, silently and alone, as the defender of is done, we have not ships enough upon a great doctrine, but with no fruits to fol- the ocean to carry the commerce between | murdered wife, ready to take him from low. We have not as yet evolved methods those countries and our own, and there is jail if the death sentence were not passed. by which we can secure the trade of our | not money enough in the banks to furnish the credit and exchange. "We should then bind these countries to

commerce and trade with the West India us by ties stronger than any legislation. islands and the South American states is They would be our friends, our partners in business. And I confess I can see nothing communication between our country and but trouble in any other partnership. With these several ports and cities. Trade al- the experience we have had in the Southways follows facility and cheapness of ern States with negro suffrage are you communication. If our country to-day, in- willing to undertake the admission of Cuba stead of spending millions of dollars on and Porto Rico as States, containing, as subsidies which are to be used to com- they do, a large majority of colored people? pete with the fast ships on the north At- Neither do I care to maintain a kinderlantic and with the profitless trade of Eu- garten in the Philippines for the education rope, would allow the postmaster general of 8,000,000 of Orientals. Rather, I say, keep to spend whatever sum was necessary in the hands of foreign nations off, hold the commerce of these countries, furnish the transportation, furnish the ships, furnish the money and the banking facilities for the South American states, we should soon | their trade and we will have commercial find our commerce increasing and bankers | annexation without the danger of political annexation

the West Indies, South America and the conditions by saying we are the greatest | Pacific with our telegraph lines and our ships, we shall revolutionize the trade of those countries, furnish outlets for our manufactures and hold for many years the Mr. Lowry spoke in favor of expansion in general and paid particular attention to United States than England, that their matters in the South, drawing a brilliant picture of the prospects and capabilities of the Southern States. A number of the guests joined in the general discussion that

"If we start lines of ships, if we girdle

TWO SEASONS OPEN.

followed the speeches.

Baseball and Lightning Come About the Same Time.

AKRON, O., April 19.-Richard Roan, aged twelve, and Arthur Rogers, aged fifteen years, were killed and several other tion. persons were slightly injured to-day by of the plans that were outlined by Blaine lightning which struck the grand stand at in his day and were emphasized by Mc-Buchtel College Athletic Park just before incrase trade. A tariff wall against the local team and one from Canton.

VERDICT OF SECOND DEGREE MUR-DER IN THE PITTSER CASE.

Judge Biggs, at Warsaw, Holds an Important Mercantile Law Invalid, as Class Legislation.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN

TIES PLACED ON THE WABASH ROAD

IN LAPORTE COUNTY.

Suicide of a Rushville Merchant-Se-

rious Fire at Portland-New Albany Traction Franchise.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 19 .- After thirty hours' deliberation the jury in the Charles Pittser murder trial returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, sentencing the defendant to prison for life. Pledged lief that I am short.' 1-The Chinese Labor Field; Curability of | not to reveal how they balloted, the jurors defense except insanity was offered, and

When the jury returned the verdict it was in bad form, finding the defendant guilty in the first degree, and then applying a second degree punishment. The foreman stated that a mistake had been made, and term "second degree." This almost blocked the proceedings again, for some of the men. jurors had consented to life imprisonment on a first degree finding, and objected to altering it.

While being returned to jail Pittser smiled and said: "They soaked it to me hard." Some excitement was caused this evening by a rumor that several men were here from Middletown, the home of Pittser's A motion for a new trial will be made on

aged twenty-one, shot to death his eight | bond be made a public deed, drawn before weeks' bride, aged eighteen. He had left a notary, causing unnecessary delay and her, and, meeting the woman by chance, accompanied her to Muncie from Daleville, through and to arrange the amount of the went with her to the home of her sister. and while serving beer to the party suddenly drew a revolver and shot her. The verdict does not meet with favor, but probably will stand.

SHOT HIMSELF WITH A RIFLE.

Goods Merchant of Rushville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Suicide of Samuel Abercrombie, a Dry

RUSHVILLE, Ind., April 19.-Samuel Abercrombie, a leading dry goods merchant of this city, blew off the top of his head this morning with a Winchester rifle. Just before 7 o'clock this morning Mrs.

Abercrombie, of North Morgan street, missed her husband. She telephoned to the store, but he was not there. At the back of his residence he had a room where he kept his guns and other sporting goods. He had tools and a bench there, where he did some experimental work. Not being able to find afternoon. She is still in a critical condi-

a year ago, he succeeded Earl Payne as a expansion of its work.

member of the dry goods firm which was then known as Winship & Payne. The affairs of the firm are in a prosperous condition and Mr. Abercrombie's personal financial affairs are supposed to be all right. He married Miss Minnie Walton, a sister of T. F. Walton, jr., a prominent cattle breed-er, now retired. Ill health is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide. Mr. Abercrombie was an active member IMPOSING CEREMONIES AT COLUMBIA

of the M. E. Church and of the K. of P. and K. O. T. M. The funeral will be held at the Fifth-street Methodist Church on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. M. B. Hyde, under the auspices of the K. of P. and K. O. T. M. lodges. Burial will be at East Hill Coroner Frank Green held an inquest, but will not be ready to report until Monday.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Ties Placed on the Wabash Railroad in Laporte County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAPORTE, Ind., April 19 .- An attempt evidently to wreck the limited passenger train on the Wabash Railroad at a point one and a half miles west of Westville, Laporte county, was made last night, but the perpetrators miscalculated the time, for the engineer on a freight which preceded the passenger saw the obstruction in time to bring his train to a standstill before he

reached it. Ties had been piled on the track and fastened in such a way that a train striking the obstruction would have been ditched, and, had the passenger train run into it, the loss of life probably would have been large. Railroad officials were on the ground to-day investigating the matter, but as far as known they were unable to find any clew. It cannot be determined whether the attempt was made for the purpose of rob-

Probable Murder and Suicide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., April 19.-Douglas Craft, a wealthy farmer living near here, this afternoon severely wounded Arthur (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 1.)

CASH SHOWS A DEFICIT

VIGO COUNTY EX-TREASURER IS ALLEGED TO BE SHORT.

Amount Is Said to Be Between \$47,000 and \$50,000-Statement of Principal Persons at Interest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. publicity has been given to the story of the | panied by former Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, shortage of ex-County Treasurer "Jack" and, escorted by Squadron A and a body of Waish as a result of the widespread report | mounted police, was driven to the univerof last night that he had committed sui- sity, arriving there at 1 o'clock. As Mr. cide. Walsh says the story was started Roosevelt ascended the broad steps of the purposely to bring out the reports of a library he was greeted with loud cheers shortage which had been quietly circulated

for some days. Walsh's term expired on Jan. 1, but he resigned the day before to permit the County Commissioners, who are Democrats, to elect James Bolton, the Democratic contestant for the office as a result of the election in November of 1900. The certificate had been issued to Clark, Republican. In a trial in Fountain county a recount established a tie vote. Judge Rabb decided that, as Bolton had failed to prove the affirmative of his contention that he had received a majority, he had lost his sult, and William Clark was entitled to the certificate. Bolton appealed to the Supreme Court, and the case was pending there when, on Dec. 31, Walsh resigned. He made no settlement with Bolton. There was a dual treasuryship for some weeks, when a compromise was reached by which Clark was to hold office pending the court's

decision. Mr. Clark said this afternoon: "The books in my office show that Mr. Walsh is from \$47,000 to \$50,000 short. This became known to me soon after I took charge of the office, and I have on several occasions asked him for a settlement. He has told me that he can account for between \$10,000 given and upon which the money is still due. He says further that he has between \$10,000 and \$12,000 in notes. I do not know heard the names of only a few who have the tax receipts referred to. Granting, however, that this money will all come in, there is still a difference of from \$20,000 to \$25,000 for which Mr. Walsh makes no ex-

When Walsh was asked about the shortage he said: "I have made no settlement with the county of my affairs, but when ready I will do so to the perfect satisfaction of the county officials and my bondsmen. I have been working for several days on books, making ready for a settlement. and perhaps this has given rise to the be-

President Hudnut, of the Vigo County National Bank, one of Walsh's bondsmen. refused to give the cause of the delay in said: "There is no occasion for alarm in The principal address of the evening was 2-George Ade's Fable: The Literary Field. | finding a verdict in the case, in which no | this matter, and I feel perfectly warranted in saying that by the end of next week there will be an adjustment of affairs, the people could see little or no evidence When Mr. Walsh settled with the bank on his retirement from office his bondsmen supposed that everything was all right. heard nothing to the contrary until last Sunday, when it came to my ears that he was short. I instituted an investigation and ascertained that he was \$47,000 in arrears. To meet this shortage Mr. Walsh has notes and tax receipts and enough the jury retired to correct it by using the property of his own to make good the amount. He is a man in whose integrity I have all faith, as do the rest of his bonds-

DOES NOT WANT A PARDON.

Estes G. Rathbone Confident of Acquittal if Granted New Trial.

HAVANA, April 19.-Estes G. Rathbone was brought before the Supreme Court this afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus. His counsel said the Audencia Court had accepted the bond offered by a fidelity company for Rathbone's appearance, but had In a fit of jealousy last January Pittser, imposed the unusual condition that the expense. Senor Nune, a notary, testified state tax upon it. The court remained in session until 10:30 o'clock to-night, adjourning at that time until 8 to-morrow. for his pardon, either on the part of the United States or the Cuban government. Court shall grant his appeal for a new trial, and that that trial be held before an uninfluenced court.

CAN SWARM AT WILL.

Decision in Favor of the Great Hive. Ladies of the Maccabees.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 19.-Judge Kinne, in the Circuit Court here to-day, handed down his opinion in the case of the Great Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees, of the State of Michigan, against the Supreme | a selection by the university band, Presi-Hive, Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, brought to determine the right of the Great Hive to institute lodges outside In closing he said: of the State and to use the regalia, ritual him anywhere else, his wife looked in the and title of the order. Judge Kinne decided shop and found him lying on the floor, the that the Great Hive has an equal and co- say, with Horace, that they have builded top of his head shot off and his face cov- crdinate right with the Supreme Hive to themselves monuments more lasting than ered with blood. She gave the alarm and | use the regalia, ritual and title of the or- | bronze and loftler than the pyramids reared then fainted. She was unconscious when | der and denied to the defendants the pos- | by kings, monuments which neither flood aid came and did not recover until late this | session of any paramount and exclusive right to the same. His decree also requires | overturn or destroy. Balliel, Merton, Har-Mr. Abercrombie was forty-four years old | draw such protests to the expansion of the and was born in Rush county. He came Great Hive as have been filed without the to this city when quite young. He was a State and perpetually restrains and en- ing, opposition to Philistinism and ignorteacher and later was superintendent of the joins them from in any manner interfering ance. They are closely interwoven with the

UNIVERSITY YESTERDAY.

New President Inducted Into Office in the Presence of Statesmen, Scholars and Diplomats.

PROCESSION TO GYMNASIUM

WHERE FORMAL PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES WAS CARRIED OUT.

President Roosevelt in Line, and He Was Greeted with the Cheers of Thousands of Students.

THE ALUMNI

bing the express car or was a piece of spite IN HONOR OF NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, THE NEW PRESIDENT.

> Addresses by Theodore Roosevelt, Mayor Low and Others-A Great Day for Columbia.

NEW YORK, April 19.-Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler was installed as president of Columbia University with imposing ceremonies to-day. These ceremonies were attended by the President of the United States and the heads of the principal institutions of learning in the country. President Roosevelt arrived in this city from Washington at 6:30 a. m. He was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, Surgeon General Rixey and Dr. John S. Url. The President went at once to the residence of his aunt, Mrs. James W. Roosevelt, where he met Dr. Butler at breakfast. A few minutes after TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 19.-Full | noon the President left the house, accomfrom a great concourse of students, which he acknowledged by bowing repeatedly.

Governor Odell, accompanied by his brother, G. C. D. Odell, who is a professor of the university; ex-Representative John Murray Mitchell, Colonel Bird, the Governor's military secretary, and Mayor Low, former president of the university, arrived a few minutes later and followed President Roosevelt in the library, where luncheon

The installation proceedings proper took place in the gymnasium, to which the students of the university, the members of the faculty, the representatives of the national, state and city governments, the clergy, the alumni, the representatives of the universities and colleges, the emeritus officers and trustees, marched in imposing

PROMINENT GUESTS.

Prominent among those on the stage were President Roosevelt, Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador; Lord Kelvin, Governor Odell, Bishop Potter, the Rev. Morgan Dix, President Charles W. Eliet, of Harvard; President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton; President William R. Harper, of Chicago; President Arthur T. Hadley, of and \$12,000 in tax receipts that have been | Yale; the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Conaty, president of the Catholic University of America; President J. G. Schurman, of Cornell; the upon whom these notes are, and I have Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, of the Union Theological Seminary; Chancellor Mc-Cracken, of the New York University; Col. Albert L. Mills, superintendent of West Point Military Academy; President Alexander S. Webb, of the College of the City of New York; President Charles F. Thwing, of the Western Reserve University; President Mary E. Wooley, of Mount Holyoke College; the Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, D. C.; Major General Brooke, U. S. A.; Governor General Taft, of the Philippines; Sir Percy Sanderson, the British consul general; Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, Archbishop Corrigan, Postmaster General Henry C. Payne and former Secretary of State Richard Olney ... The procession to the gymnasium was most impressive. The college colors of the reat universities of the couffiry, the sol emn black gowns offset by the crimson of Harvard, the yellow and black of Princeton, the dark blue of Yale, the red of Cornell, the blue and black of Pennsylvania, blended with the colors of Oxford and Cambridge of England and the brilliant unfforms of miltary and diplomatic officers, formed a magnificent spectacle

> Bringing up the rear of this great procession of learning, and the most conspicuons figure of all, was the President of the United States. Cheer after cheer went up from the throats of thousands of students as the President walked along the line of march. Within easy reach of President Roosevelt, and never leaving his side until he passed within the walls of alumni hall, were four secret service men. The formal programme of the installation was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, the invocation being the

> one offered by President Johnson on the laying of the cornerstone of King's College, now Columbia University, on Aug. 23, 1756. This was followed by an address by William C. Schermerhorn on behalf of the board of trustees, who formally delivered the keys of the university to the new pres-OATH OF OFFICE TAKEN. As President Butler took the oath of of-

fice the great mass of students rose and the hall rang with Columbia cheers. When that it would require a week to get the deed | the applause that greeted the new president's address had subsided. Dean John Howard Van Amringe delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the faculty. Then Rathbone says he will resist a movement | R. Fulton Cutting spoke in behalf of the alumni of the university. The next speak-He says all he wants is that the Supreme | er was Allan Beach Arnold Bradley, president of the senior class of the university, who made an address of welcome on behalf of the student body.

After a musical number had been rendered by the college orchestra the second part of the long programme, made up of congratulatory addresses by various college presidents, was begun. The first was that of President Charles William Eliot, of Harvard University. Then came, in the order named, President Arthur Twing Hadley, of Yale; President Francis Landey Patton, of Princeton; President Harper, of Chicago University, and William T. Harris,

ommissioner of education. The culmination was reached when, after dent Butler arose and made his inaugural address. It was a scholarly presentation of the benefits of a university training.

"True citizens will vie with each other in strengthening the university for scholarship and for service. In doing so they can nor storm nor the long flight of years can the defendant, the Supreme Hive, to with | vard. Yale, are names known wherever the English language is spoken and beyond. They signify high purpose, zeal for learn-

are history of our race. Where eise are